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Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in Afghanistan

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Culture of peace

Sustainable development

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Security Council
Sixty-fourth year

Letter dated 9 November 2009 from the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the Nakhchivan Declaration (annex I) and the Nakhchivan Agreement on the Establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States (annex II), signed by the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Turkey at the Ninth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries on 3 October 2009 in Nakhchivan city, Republic of Azerbaijan.

We would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 14, 17, 18, 49, 53 and 114, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Agshin **Mehdiyev**
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Azerbaijan

(*Signed*) Byrganym **Aitimova**
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Kazakhstan

(*Signed*) Nurbek **Jeenbaev**
Permanent Representative of the Kyrgyz Republic

(*Signed*) Ertuğrul **Apakan**
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Turkey

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Annex I to the letter dated 9 November 2009 from the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Nakhchivan Declaration

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of the Kyrgyz Republic Kurmanbek Bakiyev and President of the Republic of Turkey Abdullah Gul participated at the Ninth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries held on 2 and 3 October 2009 in Nakhchivan city, Republic of Azerbaijan.

The Heads of State,

Noting the importance of the existing high-level contacts and cooperation in all spheres, based on affinity of history, language and culture, equality and mutual benefit,

Affirming the advantage of Summits of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries and the provisions of declarations adopted at the previous Summits, including the Antalya Declaration, adopted at the Summit in the Republic of Turkey in 2006,

Being convinced that strengthening bilateral and multilateral relations and existing solidarity among Turkic-speaking countries deepens the cooperation in the Eurasian region,

Noting with satisfaction the signing of the Nakhchivan Agreement on the Establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States at the Ninth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries held on 2 and 3 October 2009 in Nakhchivan city,

Noting the leading role of economy and trade in contemporary international relations,

Expressing their adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to the documents of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and above all to the Helsinki Final Act,

Aiming at strengthening political and economic security of the States on the basis of principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of borders, non-interference in domestic affairs of each other, non-use and non-threat of the use of force,

Declared the following:

1. Noted that the Ninth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries held in Nakhchivan city shall significantly contribute to further development and deepening of multilateral and bilateral relations and cooperation among Turkic-speaking States in various fields.

2. Expressed their intention to develop, on the basis of mutual interests, relations and solidarity implicit in commonness of history, affinity of language and culture among Turkic-speaking countries.

3. Reaffirmed their adherence to the principles of democracy, respect for human rights and development of market economy, rule of law and good governance.

4. Expressed their intention to develop mutual relations in the field of trade and economy, and to enlarge cooperation, in particular in the fields of industry, agriculture, transport, communication and in other fields on the basis of principles of equality and mutual benefit.

5. Emphasizing that dynamically developing economies of Turkic-speaking States create conditions for cooperation in various fields, noted the necessity of adopting additional measures aiming at enhancing and deepening the trade-economic, scientific-technical and humanitarian cooperation among Turkic-speaking States in accordance with their potential.

6. Confirmed the increasing role of the energy resources of the Caspian region ensuring the energy security of Europe, expressed the assurance that the strategic Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil and Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum natural gas pipelines serve global energy security and sustainable economic development of the countries of the region. In this context, they highlighted the importance of increase in pipe capacity of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline and emphasized the importance of the connection between the Aktau port and the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline.

7. Noted that the establishment of the new railway connection Baku-Tbilisi-Kars, which is one of the integral parts of the East-West corridor and directed to increase freight volumes between Europe and Asia, shall contribute to expansion of international transport-communication links and economic development, security and stability of the region.

8. Emphasized that they shall attach much more importance to deepening relations among Turkic-speaking States and with this aim shall contribute to organization of mutual visits, exchange of experience and cooperation. Expressed their support to enhancing contacts among parliaments, central and local authorities, mass media, which will serve to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation, as well as development of public links among peoples of the Turkic-speaking countries.

9. Affirming mutual interest in broadening relations in the spheres of science, education, culture, art, tourism, sports and in other spheres, expressed their adherence to support and strengthen spiritual and humanitarian contacts among Turkic-speaking peoples.

10. Expressed support to the contacts between scientific organizations and scientists, as well as to concrete projects in the relevant spheres, and reaffirmed the importance of cooperation in the field of education.

11. Confirmed the necessity of further promotion of political consultations directed to the strengthening of regional and global security, development of interaction in all spheres of cooperation, close contacts and joint action. Expressed their intention to promote strengthening the confidence and mutual understanding among Turkic-speaking States.

12. The Parties stated for continuation of further interaction on the reconstruction and peaceful re-establishment of Afghanistan and welcomed the elections held in Afghanistan on 20 August 2009, which were a serious challenge on the part of the Afghan authorities given the situation in the country.

13. The Parties expressed the intention to jointly take part in aid programmes of the international community for Afghanistan, and in realization of joint projects on reconstruction of its economy. In this connection the Parties salute all initiatives of Turkic-speaking States on the Afghan solution, in particular the Bishkek initiatives of the Kyrgyz Republic.

14. Drew attention to the necessity of preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and guaranteeing the rights and liberties of the Turkic-origin community which is an integral part of the whole Iraqi society.

15. Underlined the importance of the contribution of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia (CICA) to the development of dialogue and cooperation on security matters in Asia and stressed that during the Kazakh Chairmanship CICA has made important progress in the way of institutionalization, and emphasized full support to the CICA Chairmanship of Turkey during 2010-2012.

16. Noted with satisfaction the progress Turkey has achieved in the European Union accession process whereas Turkey is a significant State of the Eurasian area whose membership in the European Union will create political, economic and social momentum for the development of the region as a whole.

17. Expressing their expectation for a settlement of the Cyprus problem within the framework of a new Partnership to be established on the basis of United Nations parameters, expressed their support for the ongoing comprehensive settlement negotiations between the two sides in Cyprus as well as the United Nations Secretary-General's calls and Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) resolutions concerning the lifting without delay of the isolation upon the Turkish Cypriots.

18. The Parties underlined the importance of joint efforts for strengthening multilateral cooperation within the structure of the OIC in order to increase the effectiveness of the OIC and welcomed the foreseen Chairmanship of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2011 of the Council of Foreign Ministers of OIC.

19. Affirmed their position on the inadmissibility of forcible change of borders, and declared that consolidation of efforts of the international community against acts of aggression, endangering international peace and stability, sovereignty and territorial integrity of States is a main factor in providing global security.

20. Noted that they pay special attention to strengthening the role of the United Nations in solving global and strategic issues to achieve international security, sustainable development, as well as the purposes enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. They mentioned that the reforms being carried out in the United Nations should be directed to strengthening of the central role of the United Nations in international issues, the fast and effective use of its potential against new threats and challenges to the international legal order.

21. Confirmed their intention in a serious manner to consider the candidature of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Kyrgyz Republic to non-permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council for the period 2012-2013 at the election to this body to be held in the course of the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly in 2011.

22. Affirmed the concern over the Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and its severe consequences and noted the importance of peaceful resolution of the aforementioned conflict, which is one of the obstacles to stability and regional cooperation, on the basis of territorial integrity, inviolability of borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the norms of international law; reaffirmed their conviction that resolution of the Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict will be a significant progress in providing peace, stability and prosperity in the Eurasian area.

23. Noted with satisfaction the contribution of the United Nations initiative, Alliance of Civilizations, and the initiative of the President of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev, the Congress of leaders of world and traditional religions, aiming at encouraging greater cross-cultural mutual understanding and dialogue among religions, and fostering an atmosphere of mutual respect, promotion of peace, harmony and mutual understanding among different world cultures.

24. Confirmed that the cooperation of the Turkic-speaking States within the Economic Cooperation Organization will continue with a view to contributing to strengthening the organization and establishing economic stability and increase of welfare in the region.

25. Expressed support for the Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-speaking Countries, the activity of which is aimed at deepening cooperation among Parliaments representing the brotherly peoples.

26. Emphasized the significance of cooperation and joint action in the fight against crime, including terrorism, human trafficking, illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, illicit arms trade, as well as other threats and challenges endangering international security. Reaffirmed their intention to interact with each other and with international organizations and forums for further strengthening cooperation in this field.

27. Noted that the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States established on the basis of the Nakhchivan Agreement on the Establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States, signed at the Ninth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries, defines a new stage in strengthening interaction among the Turkic-speaking States.

28. Expressed that the high-level contacts between Turkic-speaking States based in historical roots are maintained in the spirit of friendship and good-neighbourliness, meeting the interests of Turkic-speaking States. The Parties will make efforts in order to develop close cooperation in protection of common cultural heritage, passing this heritage to future generations and promote its propaganda in an international arena.

29. Emphasized that TURKSOY plays an important role in the identification, development, expansion and popularization of the common values of the Turkic world in international level, as well as appreciated its contribution to the deepening of cultural relations among Turkic-speaking countries. In this regard, they noted the significance of TURKSOY in further strengthening the links and cooperation based on common language, culture and spiritual values of the peoples of Turkic-speaking countries.

30. Unanimously supported the initiative of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the establishment of the TURKSOY Fund for the preservation and maintenance of the rich Turkic cultural heritage which significantly contributed to the development of the world civilization. The Governments of the States Parties are charged to work over organizational matters related to the establishment and activity of the TURKSOY Fund.

31. Made a decision to hold the Tenth Summit of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries in the Kyrgyz Republic.

32. The guests expressed their satisfaction with the result of the Summit and pronounced their gratitude to the people of Azerbaijan and to the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev for the warm welcome and hospitality.

Signed on 3 October 2009 in Nakhchivan city in the Azerbaijani, Kazakh, Kyrgyz and Turkish languages.

Ilham **Aliyev**
President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Nursultan **Nazarbayev**
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kurmanbek **Bakiyev**
President of the Kyrgyz Republic

Abdullah **Gul**
President of the Republic of Turkey

Annex II to the letter dated 9 November 2009 from the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Nakhchivan Agreement on the establishment of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States

Turkic-speaking States, hereinafter referred to as "the Parties";

based on historical ties, common language, culture and traditions of their peoples;

aiming at further deepening the comprehensive cooperation;

desiring to jointly contribute to strengthening peace, ensuring security and stability, in the region and in the world as a whole, in terms of development of processes of political multipolarity, economic and informational globalization;

considering that the interaction within the common structure facilitates the disclosure of huge potential for good-neighbourliness, unity and cooperation among States and their peoples;

proceeding from the spirit of mutual confidence, mutual benefit, equality, mutual consultations and aspiration towards common development established at the Summits of the Heads of the Turkic-speaking Countries;

reaffirming their adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and other universally recognized principles and norms of international law, including sovereign equality, territorial integrity and inviolability of internationally recognized borders of States, as well as those related to the maintenance of international peace, security and development of good-neighbourly and friendly relations and the cooperation among States;

have agreed as follows:

Article 1
Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States

The Parties hereby establish a cooperation mechanism in the form of an international establishment — "Cooperation Council of Turkic-speaking States" (hereinafter referred to as "CCTS").

Article 2
Purposes and tasks

The main purposes and tasks of CCTS are:

strengthening mutual confidence, friendship and good-neighbourliness among the Parties;

maintaining peace, strengthening security and confidence in the region and in the world as a whole;

search for common positions on foreign policy issues of mutual interest, including those in the framework of international organizations and at international forums;

coordination of actions to combat international terrorism and separatism, extremism, trafficking in human beings, drug trafficking, as well as the assistance to international policy on control over illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

promotion of effective regional and bilateral cooperation in political, trade and economic, law enforcement, environmental, cultural, scientific-technical, military-technical, educational, energy, transportation, credit and finance areas and other areas of common interest;

creation of favourable conditions for trade and investment, further simplification of Customs and transit procedures aiming at facilitation of movement of goods, capital, services and technologies, and simplification of financial and banking operations;

aiming for comprehensive and balanced economic growth, social and cultural development in the region through joint actions on the basis of equal partnership in order to steadily increase and improve the living conditions of the peoples of the Parties;

discussing questions of ensuring the rule of law and good governance and guaranteeing human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with generally recognized principles and norms of international law;

expansion of interaction in the field of science and technology, education, health, culture, sports and tourism;

encouragement of interaction of the mass media and communication of the Parties in promoting, popularizing and disseminating the great cultural and historical heritage of the Turkic peoples;

discussing questions of exchange of legal information for the development of interaction and mutual legal assistance, and cooperation in various spheres of law.

Article 3
Structure

In order to fulfil the purposes and tasks of the present Agreement the following is established:

The Council of Heads of State;
The Council of Foreign Ministers;
The Senior Officials Committee;
The Council of Elders of the Turkic-speaking States;
The Secretariat.

Article 4
Other forms of cooperation

To deepen the cooperation among the parliaments of the Turkic-speaking countries the Parliamentary Assembly of the Turkic-speaking countries is functioning pursuant to the Istanbul Agreement of 21 November 2008.

With a view to developing cooperation in the field of science, education, culture and art, dissemination and popularization of the common values of the

Turkic world at international level, deepening cultural ties among the Turkic-speaking States, the Parties are cooperating in the framework of TURKSOY.

Article 5
The Council of Heads of State

The Council of Heads of State (CHS) is conducting its activity in the form of regular meetings of the Heads of Parties, in the framework of which there shall be:

- considered the questions of interactions of Parties on the settlement of actual international problems;
- defined the priority directions of cooperation of Parties within the CCTS;
- held the review of activity of CCTS.

The meeting of CHS shall be held once a year. The venue of the next meeting of CHS is determined, as a rule, in accordance with the English alphabetical order of the official names of the Parties.

Extraordinary CHS meetings may be convened based on the consent of Parties. The venue of the extraordinary meeting of the CHS is determined by consent of the Parties.

Article 6
The Council of Foreign Ministers

The Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) within its competence shall:

- consider the issues of current activities of the CCTS;
- define more actual international issues for their discussion in the frame of CHS meetings;
- approve Staff Matrix and financial report of the Secretariat.

The CFM may, if necessary, make statements on behalf of the CCTS.

The meetings of CMF, as a rule, shall take place before the meetings of CHS at the venue of CHS meetings.

Extraordinary CFM meetings may be convened based on the consent of Parties. The venue of the extraordinary meeting of the CFM is determined by consent of the Parties.

Article 7
The Senior Officials Committee

The Senior Officials Committee (SOC) consists of, at least, one representative from each Party.

SOC, within its competence, shall:

- coordinate activity of the Secretariat;
- consider and endorse draft documents, worked up by the Secretariat before their adoption by the CFM and approval by the CHS.

The SOC meetings are convened, as a rule, prior to the meetings of the CFM.

Article 8
Chairmanship

The Party hosting the regular meeting of the CHS shall be CCTS Chairman until the next regular meeting of the CHS.

Article 9
The Council of Elders

The Council of Elders of the Turkic-speaking States (Council of Elders) is a permanent advisory-consultative institution, functioning under the auspices of CCTS.

Detailed aspects of the activity of the Council of Elders, including financial matters, should be defined by a separate document titled Regulation of the Council of Elders, which shall be adopted (accepted) by CFM.

The Council of Elders in its activities is guided by the present Agreement and the aforementioned Regulation.

Article 10
Secretariat

To facilitate the implementation of the purposes and tasks of the CCTS, the Parties establish a Secretariat, which is a permanent executive body of the CCTS.

The Secretariat within its competence shall:

- take necessary administrative, organizational, protocol and technical measures for holding meetings of CHS, CFM and SOC, as well as other meetings under the auspices of CCTS;
- prepare draft documents;
- establish and ensure archiving of documents;
- act as clearing house of documents and information, submitted by the Parties and received from other international organizations and forums;
- disseminate common information on CCTS;
- implement other tasks and duties, defined by CHS, CFM and SOC;
- prepare draft Staff Matrix and submit it to the SOC for approval;
- submit to the SOC its financial activities report.

The Secretariat shall be led by the Secretary-General, who shall be approved by the CHS upon the CFM proposal. The Secretary-General has deputies from each Party except from the Party of his/her nationality.

The Secretary-General is appointed from among the citizens of the Parties on a rotational basis in accordance with the English alphabetical order of the official names of the Parties for a period of three years without the right to prolongation of the term of office.

The Deputies of the Secretary-General are appointed from among the citizens of the Parties by the CHS decision for a period of three years without the right of prolongation for the next term.

The officials of the Secretariat shall be appointed by the Parties in accordance with their national legislations from among their citizens.

In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General, his deputies and other officials of the Secretariat shall not seek or receive instructions from any Party, as well as third parties. They shall refrain from any actions which might influence their position as international officials responsible only to the CHS.

The Parties undertake to respect the international character of the duties of the Secretary-General, his deputies and other officials of the Secretariat and not to influence them while performing their duties.

The location of the Secretariat is the city of Istanbul (Republic of Turkey).

The Parties endow the Secretariat with the right to conclude an international treaty with the Government of the Republic of Turkey on the conditions of the Secretariat's location in the territory of the Republic of Turkey, draft of which should be initially approved by the CFM.

The Secretariat of the CCTS shall enjoy in the territory of each Party such legal capacity as necessary for the implementation of the purposes and tasks of the CCTS.

The Secretariat shall enjoy international legal capacity to implement the purposes and tasks of CCTS, in particular:

– conclude treaties with the consent of all Parties;

– acquire and dispose the property;

– act in the courts as plaintiff or defendant;

– open accounts and make transactions in cash assets.

Article 11
Financing

The Secretariat has its own budget, which is formed and executed in accordance with a separate international treaty concluded among the Parties.

The Parties themselves shall bear the expenses for the participation of their representatives and experts in the events within the frame of CCTS.

Article 12
Privileges and immunities

Members of delegations and officials of the Secretariat for the period of participation in the work of meetings of CHS, CMF, SOC and the Council of Elders shall enjoy in the territory of the Host Party privileges and immunities that are accorded by international law to the personnel of accredited diplomatic missions.

Article 13
Permanent representatives

In accordance with their national legislations the Parties shall appoint their permanent representatives to the Secretariat.

Article 14
Other meetings

The Parties may agree to convene the meetings of heads of relevant ministries, agencies and organizations of the Parties to discuss specific and/or technical issues.

Article 15
Relations with international organizations and forums

The CCTS can enter into interaction and dialogue, including on specific areas of cooperation, with international organizations and forums.

Article 16
Observers

Observer status with the CCTS may be granted to States, international organizations and international forums.

The order and procedure for granting such status shall be established by the Rules of Procedure of the CCTS.

Article 17
Languages

The working languages of the CCTS are the State languages of the Parties and the English language.

Article 18
Rules of Procedure

Procedural issues shall be defined by the CCTS Rules of Procedure, which shall be adopted by the CFM and approved by the CHS.

Article 19
Relations with other treaties

The present Agreement shall not affect the rights and obligations of the Parties under other international treaties to which they are parties.

Article 20
Settlement of disagreements

In case of disagreements concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, the Parties shall settle them through consultations and negotiations.

Article 21
Amendments and additions

By mutual consent of the Parties amendments and additions may be made to the present Agreement in the form of separate protocols being an integral part of the present Agreement and entering into force in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 22 of the present Agreement.

Article 22
Validity, entry into force and accession

This Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period of time.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the receipt of the third written notification by the depositary on the completion of domestic procedures required for its entry into force.

After its entry into force this Agreement is open to accession by Turkic-speaking States.

This Agreement shall enter into force for the acceding State on the thirtieth day after the receipt by the depositary of its instrument of accession.

Article 23
The depositary

The depositary of the present Agreement is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey.

Done in the city of Nakhchivan, on the 3rd day of October 2009 in a single original copy in the Azerbaijani, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Turkish and English languages. All texts are equally authentic.

The original copy of the present Agreement shall be kept by the depositary, which shall send to each signatory Party a certified copy.

For the Republic of Azerbaijan

For the Republic of Kazakhstan

For the Kyrgyz Republic

For the Republic of Turkey